Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 32, with the following re-written paragraph:

In addition to the NS-specific activated T cells, the above-referenced US applications and PCT publication WO 99/60021 disclose that therapy for amelioration of effects of injury or disease of NS can be carried out also with a natural or synthetic NS-specific antigen antigen such as MAG, S-100, β-amyloid, Thy-1, P0, P2, a neurotransmitter receptor, and preferably human MBP, human proteolipid protein (PLP), and human oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG), or with a peptide derived from an NS-specific antigen such as a peptide comprising amino acids 51-70 of MBP or amino acids 35-55 of MOG.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 23, with the following re-written paragraph:

In view of the fact that poly-Glu, Tyr immunization has been surprisingly found useful in protecting against glutamate toxicity, it is expected that poly-Glu, Tyr treatment or poly-Glu, Tyr-activated T cell treatment in accordance with the present invention will be effective in the treatment of the above listed conditions not only in a late phase when myelin is being affected, but also in the early stages in which the neurons are being attacked by factors which cause an elevation in glutamate levels to toxic levels. Thus, the

present invention is useful for any indication, i.e., chronic or acute neurodegeneration, which is caused or exacerbated by an elevation in glutamate levels, including, but not limited to, the early stages of ischemic stroke, and Alzheimer's disease, etc.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 27, with the following re-written paragraph:

The following exemplification of carriers, modes of administration, and dosage forms, etc., are listed as known possibilities from which the carriers, modes of administration, and dosage forms, etc., may be selected for use with the present invention. Those of ordinary skill in the art will understand, however, that any given formulation and mode of administration selected should first be tested to determine that it achieves the desired results. Thus, for example, when the active principle is poly-Glu, Tyr, the particular formulation and mode of administration must permit the active principle to act as a vaccine so as to raise T cells activated thereagainst in vivo. If such an immune response is not obtained, then that particular formulation and mode of administration should not be used in accordance with the present invention.

Please remove blank page 37.